SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicidial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of North-Carolina consists of the following gentlemen. Their Post-offices are annexed to their names:

Abraham Rencher, of Chatham, *Chairman*; Post-office, Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C.

Edward Cantwell, of New Hanover; Post-office, Wilmington, N. C.

D. G. W. Ward, of Greene; Post-office, Stantonsburg, Edgecombe, N. C.

Robert P. Dick, of Guilford; Post-office, Greensborough, N. C.

Perrin Busbee, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. Holden, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

C. G. Wright, of Cumberland; Post-office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Asa Biggs, of Martin; Post-office, Williamston, Martin, N. C.

Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, is the National Democratic Committee-man for this State; Post office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, that the Democratic party will resist all ttempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the the attempt may be made.

Resolutions Democratic National Conv. 1852.

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate Slavery, *even to extermination.*"

WINFIELD SCOTT.

"No interference by Congress with the existence of Slavery in any slave State, but a firm and vigilant resistance to its legalization in any National Territory, or the acquisition of any foreign Territory wherein Slavery may exist. A perpetual protest against the hunting of fugitive slaves in the free States as an irresistable cause of agitation, ill feeling and alienation between the North and the South. A firm, earnest, inflexible testimony, in common with the whole non-slaveholding Christian world, that human Slavery, though legally protected, *is morally wrong and ought to be speedily terminated.*"

HORACE GREELY, *June 25*, 1852.

"You insist that you cannot submit to the freedom with which Slavery is discussed in the free States. Will war—a war for Slavery—arrest, or even moderate that discussion? No, Sir; *that discussion will not cease*; war would only inflame it to a greater height. It is part of the eternal conflict between truth and error—between mind and physical force—the conflict of man against the obstacles which oppose his way to an ultimate and glorious destiny. *It will go on until you shall terminate it* in the only way in which any State or nation has ever terminated it—*by yielding to it*—yielding in your own time, and in your own manner, indeed, but nevertheless *yielding to the progress of emancipation.*"—WM. H. SEWARD, 1850.

Letter from Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE to Maj. LALLY.

"TREMONT HOUSE, Boston, May 27, 1852.

I intended to speak to you more fully upon the subject of the compromise measures than I had an opportunity to do. The importance of the action of the convention upon this question cannot be over-estimated. I believe there will be no disposition on the part of the South to press resolutions unnecessarily offensive to the sentiments of the North, But can we say as much on our side? Will the North come cheerfully up to the mark of constitutional right? If not, a breach in our party is inevitable. The matter should be met at the threshold, because it rises above party, and looks to the very existence of the confederacy. The sentiment of no one State is to be regarded upon this subject; but having fought the battle in New Hampshire upon the fugitive-slave law, and upon what we believed to be the ground of constitutional right, we should of course desire the approval of the democracy of the country.

What I wish to say to you is this: If the compromise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the plain rights secured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the outrage shall seem to fall on South Carolina, or Maine, or New Hampshire? Are not the rights of each equally dear to us all? I will never yield to a craven spirit that, from considerations of policy, which would endanger the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the convention must be vital. If we of the North who have stood by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the hopes of democracy and of the Union must sink together. As I told you, my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what is there to be done will be important beyond men and parties—transcendently important to the hopes of democratic progress and civil liberty.

Your friend, FRANK. PIERCE."

ISAAC PROCTER,

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY

The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

$25 REWARD. Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

I have understood he has been seen some where on the Central Rail Road, and think it probable he passes for a free man, and has by some means procured free papers. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Franklin County, N. C. July 16, 1852. 929—w6w.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22-

PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

Land for Sale, Stock, &c. &c

THE Subscriber, wishing to follow merchandizing in Charleston, S. C., will sell on the 1st day of December next, at public auction, at Marion Court House, South Carolina, fourteen hundred acres of land and upwards, lying on Catfish Creek, about seven miles South-west of Marion C. H., on the road leading from that place to Bennettsville. Said lands are highly productive for corn, cotton, peas, wheat, &c. &c. There is a stream (Catfish) running through the land which would afford much profit for a mill, as in a dry time no other stream will hold out. Sawing would also be profitable here.

There are about 350 acres of this land under cultivation, all of which has been cleared within the last nine years, and produces abundantly corn, cotton, oats, wheat, potatoes, rice, &c. The woodland is of fine growth; there are numerous swamps spreading through it, which, if drained, would produce as well one hundred years hence as they would now. Swamp land, when drained, is the best kind of land in this country. There is a splendid new dwelling house on the plantation, neatly painted and plastered, and all other outhouses necessary for a farmer— fences, gates, and garden all in good repair.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold two match horses, six mules, thirty-six head of cattle, eight milch cows, one yoke of oxen, one hundred and twenty-eight head of sheep, one hundred and seventy-six head of hogs, or more; and a variety of house-hold and kitchen furniture. Also, farming utensils, sixty bags of cotton, weighing from 330 to 410 each—1,200 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of peas, 15,000 pounds of fodder, 8,000 pounds of bacon, seven negroes aged from two years to 28 years; and a variety of liquors.

Terms of Sale: All sums under $25, cash—all over, five months credit; notes with good security will be required.

D. JONES, *Marion* C. H., S. C.

June 20, 1852. 926—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to go to Alabama next Spring, will deliver to the highest bidder, in the town of Wadesborough, N. C., on the first day of September next, 700 acres of land, lying on Cedar Creek, joining the lands of A. R Stuart, Esq., D. Kinney, Esq., A. Moore and others. There is about 175 acres open with good fences and in good repair, and has a splendid Dwelling House on it, and also other out houses, necessary for a farmer, and all new. The woodland is as well timbered as any land joining it, the open land has all been cleared within four years, and produces as good or better than any land about here, and yields Corn, Cotton, and small grain abundantly; it is as neatly situated and as healthy a place as anywhere else in the United States. The water is of the best—either Well or Spring water are convenient. This place is situated about six miles south-west of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

At the same place and time, will be sold a variety of household and kitchen furniture, farming materials, and stock of every description, 22 head of cattle, 6 milch cows, 18 head of sheep, 46 head of hogs, and 3 horses, 1 mule, and a fine lot of poultry of every kind. Terms of sale—all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that, notes with approved security will have to be given before the property is delivered; credit four months from day of sale, with interest from date.

JOHN M. WARD.

Wadesboro', N. C., June 20th, 1852. 826—8tw.

NOTICE.

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

FOR SALE.

FROM the 10th to the 15th of August, inst., there will be offered for sale in Raleigh, N. C., a match of handsome bright gray horses, 6 and 7 years old, sound and well broken, and recommended, after a six months constant travel, as possessing many superior qualities for gentleness, speed, spirit and endurance. They will be sold for $350 cash. Also, a Buggy horse, 8 years old, of the same color, and like qualities, at $125.

Also, a good travelling carriage, newly repaired with harness, at $175. Also, a plain buggy with harness, at $75.

Persons at a distance wishing to purchase may address N. L. STITH.

Raleigh, August 5th, 1852. 76—3t.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents. opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

$12 PER MONTH.

WANTED, immediately, Fifteen or Twenty able-bodied Negro men to work on the Rail Road, for which the above price will be paid in Cash every month.

NIXON, & CO.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.,

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA. The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect

large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enligh'ened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno Adams, Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Ld Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848--'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with ICE CREAM of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons - - - - $ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 " - - - - 1,75 per "
All over 5 " - - - - 1,50 per "

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what ICE CREAM sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of ICE CREAM, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTLE

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months.* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a fine *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods. SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh. June 8th, 1852. 62—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers.

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants, Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

For the Gentlemen.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linen Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handl's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored kid do.; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the season. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c, &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th August next, for the Plastering and Stuccoing of the buildings erected for the Insane Hospital near Raleigh.

The plastering will be required to be of the best quality, three coat-work—the last coat hard-finish; part with lime and sand, and part with plaster of paris—the lime and plaster will be furnished—Scaffolding and all other materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

GEORGE W. MORDECAI, For the Commissioners.

Raleigh, July 14th, 1852. 71—td.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.) EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Fds fo Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c. EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

Groceries.

BROWN, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Java, Miricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon or barrel, fresh Rice, &c. T. H SELBY.

STRAYED, From the Subscriber, on the 27th of last month, a large WHITE HORSE, eleven years old, and a black MULE, five years old. Any information thankfully received, and all expenses cheerfully paid.

A. J FOSTER.

Wakefield, N. C., July 6, 1852. 68—4t.

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies. EVANS & COOKE

March 16. 37—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Boots & Shoes.

ROBINSON'S SLIPPERS, Ladie's walking shoes Miles & Son's gentlemen's Boots, calfskin shoes ceildren and missesdo. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

Important Arrival.

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, &CO.

October 16, 1851. 01-

[From the Western Democrat.]

Mr. Editor: These are times to try men's souls. If a man has honesty, and candor, and boldness enough to act according to what he believes is right and proper—if he has that independence of character which would enable him to throw off the shackles of party, and look to the great interests of his country, now is the time for him to speak. The destiny of this Republic is hanging upon the issues of 1852. The events of this year will be handed down to latest posterity, either to our honor or dishonor. In the present controversy the same questions are involved which two years ago shook this mighty government to its very centre. We can never forget the anxiety and painful apprehensions that caused our hearts to tremble at the result, whilst the storm of fanaticism was raging in our capitol; and had not the giant minds of a Calhoun, a Clay, a Webster and others, calmed the troubled waters, where would we be at this moment? The God in Heaven can only tell. Since that time a partial quiet has been resting upon us, and now when we had hoped that those great tumults were hushed, and that forever, we wake from our temporary repose to witness scenes equally exciting.

Mr. Fillmore, our present chief magistrate, has acted his part nobly. Although his political doctrines are somewhat different from those entertained by many others; nevertheless, he has displayed that wisdom, ability and justice in the administration of the government, which will insure him a place in the bosoms of all true patriots that time, nor the changes of time, can ever efface. He had drawn around him the love and esteem of both parties—they were beginning to look to him in the hours of peril as their great refuge. The current of human affairs was gliding peacefully along, and we were happy in the contemplation of a bright future. The name of Fillmore and national prosperity seemed linked together. But in the midst of these delightful expectations a change comes over the spirit of our dream. The great monarch of the field, with green laurels on his brow, comes marching upon us, to the music of Seward & Co., and with sword red with the glories of recent war, cuts asunder the cord that bound the lamented Fillmore even to his own party—he is now a political corpse, and the plume of Scott is waving in triumph over him. Who is Scott? A man from the army, and familiar with blood—accustomed to rule with an iron rod, his edicts have ever been promptly obeyed. He is chief of the only despotic branch of our government. The only act he ever did in relation to civil affairs was the letter he wrote recommending the annexation of Canada—whose territory is freesoil—the effect of which would be to add tenfold power to the North, and enable them to destroy more easily the institutions of the South. "Tell me who you stay with and I will tell you who you are," is an old and true maxim; then who is Scott's warmest friend? William H. Seward. Who secured his nomination? William H. Seward. Who heralds his fame and continually utters eulogies to his character? William H. Seward. Who is William H. Seward? The vilest abolitionist that ever lived. Who was the leader of the freesoil party in Congress, and kept up the excitement on the slavery question? William H. Seward—a man powerful to do injury, and forgetful of right. Who has been the most dangerous opponent to the fugitive-slave law? This man William H. Seward. He is the strongest enemy the South ever had, and yet it has been left to him to suggest a proper person to be the President, both of the South and the North, and Scott is his choice.

Thrown by his position without the pale of civil affairs, his home has ever been upon the tented field. Long used to the cannon's roar and the clash of arms—in want of that experience so highly essential to the administration of government—he comes with hands reeking with the gore of thousands, to calm the troubled ocean of civil discord—and how?—by casting overboard one of the greatest political helmsmen that the Whig party ever had—and for what? Is Cæsar truly dead, and shall Brutus tell the cause of his death?—then hear him:

Seward.—Americans, countrymen and lovers, hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear; believe me for mine honor, and have respect to mine honor, that you may believe; censure me in your wisdom, and awake your senses, that you may the better judge. If there be any in this nation, any dear friend of Fillmore's, to him I say that Seward's respect for Fillmore was not less than his. If, then, that friend demand why Seward rose against Fillmore, this is my answer: Not that I respected Fillmore less, but that I loved Scott and the glorious cause of Abolitionism more. Had you rather Fillmore were living, and the institutions of the South remain unmolested, than that Fillmore were dead and your slaves become free? As Fillmore had his country's interest at heart I hated his principles. As he was fortunate in having been elevated to the highest office in the world, I regretted it. As he displayed wisdom and ability, while in office, I envied him, but as he was a friend to the South and a firm supporter of the Constitution, I slew him. There is hatred for his patriotism, regret for his fortune, envy for his wisdom, and death for his devotion to the Constitution. Who is here so base as would see any man a bondman? If any speak, for him have I offended! Who is here so dastardly that would not sink into deepest hell that infamous compromise, with the fugitive-slave law fostering in its carcass! If any speak, for him have I offended! Who is here so vile that would not willingly see the institution of slavery crushed forever, even at the point of the bayonet? If any speak, for him have I offended! I pause for a reply.

Gentry, Toombs, Stephens, Marshall and Caldwell.—Many, Seward, many. Scott, your bosom friend, shall never wield his iron sceptre over this great people.

Gentry.—No, never; I will go to my own Tennessee, and there I will pray for Rome, and if one vote can defeat your choice, I am the man that will cast it.

Seward.—Ye traitors to our cause! what more could I expect? Your hearts are black as Fillmore's—and here comes his dead body mourned by Webster—I leave you, I have done my work.

Webster.—Friends and fellow-citizens, lend me your ears—I come to bury Fillmore, not to praise him. Seward hath told you that Fillmore was a patriot. He thinks that is a grievous fault, and grievously hath Fillmore answered it. I come to speak in Fillmore's funeral. He was my friend, faithful and just to me. But Seward says he was a patriot; and Seward is an honorable man. I speak not to disapprove what Seward says, but here I am to speak what I do know. You all did love this Fillmore once, and not without a cause. What cause withholds you then to mourn for him? Oh, judgment! thou art fled to brutish beasts and men have lost their reason. Bear with me! my heart is in the coffin there with Fillmore, and I must pause till it comes back to me.

Citizens.—Me thinks there is much reason in his sayings, if we consider rightly of the matter; Fillmore has had great wrong, I fear there will a worse come in his place, if Scott's the man. Hark ye great Webster, speak again!

Webster.—But yesterday the word of Fillmore would have stood against the world. Now lies he there, and none so poor to do him reverence. My countrymen! If I were disposed to stir your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Seward wrong. I should do Scott, Hale and Giddings injury quite grievous; but that is not for me to do—posterity will pay them for their pains. But here's a parchment with Fillmore's seal—I found it in his closet; 'tis his will. He leaves you this great government at peace with all the world. He leaves you the Constitution whole and sound, as our fathers formed it. Oh! that the people of the South but knew the contents of this will. Did they but know how Fillmore loved them, they would go and kiss dead Fillmore's wounds and dip their napkins in his sacred blood! Yes! beg a lock of hair for memory; and dying, mention it in their will, bequeathing it as a rich legacy unto their children. But look at Fillmore's corpse. If you have tears prepare to shed them now. You all do know this robe of office; I remember well the first time Fillmoee put it on, 'twas in the summer of 1850. On that day great Taylor died. Look in this place; here Hale ran through his dagger. See what a rent the envious Seward made; through this did Scott, the friend of Seward, stab, and as he did pluck his cursed steel away, see how the blood of Fillmore followed it. Then burst his mighty heart, and even at the base of Washington's proud monument, great Fillmore fell. O, what a fall was there, my countrymen! Then I and you fall down, whilst bloody treason flourished over us—and now you weep, and I perceive you feel the dint of pity. They are gracious drops. Kind souls, what weep you, when you behold our Fillmore's vesture wounded. Look here, this is himself, marred as you see with traitors.

Citizens.—Oh, piteous spectacle! Oh! noble Fillmore! had we but been there in time, we might have saved thee from these foul designs, and let ye still remain to light our future path. Down ye traitors—Scott and Seward down—we'll none of you—our rights are sacred, no foot shall trample on them. The better parts of Fillmore shall now be crowned in Pierce. OLD STYLE.

MORE EVIDENCES OF "AVAILABILITY."

In Augusta and Rockbridge many of the ablest and most influential whigs have repudiated the Scott ticket, and have come out for Pierce.

The Martinsburg Republican also states that John B. Hoge, esq., the sub-elector for Berkeley, has sent in his resignation.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian, says: "Numerous persons in this county, who have for many years voted with the Whigs, now openly declare they cannot support Scott."

Good for the Whigs of the Adjoining States. Five whig papers of Alabama have already refused to support Gen. Scott. These are—the Montgomery State Register, the Chambers Tribune, the Auburn Gazette, the Talladega Reporter, and the East Alabamian.

The Savannah Georgian of the 28th ult., says of parties in that State: "out of thirty odd political presses published in Georgia, we know of but three that sustain the constitutional Union electoral ticket. On the other hand, the democratic electoral ticket is supported by from twelve to fifteen presses, including each of the daily and tri-weekly democratic papers of the State."

Col. Alexander K. McClung, who was placed by the Mississippi Whig Convention which assembled in Jackson in May last, on the electoral ticket for the State at large, has declined serving, because he is unwilling to support Gen. Scott for the Presidency. He is known far and wide, as a gentleman of high position, of ability, and influence in the Whig party.

Russel Houston, an able lawyer, nominated by the whigs of the Nashville district, Tennessee, as their candidate for presidential elector, has declined to serve.

Col. J. P. Benjamin, U. S. Senator elect from Louisiana, and the leader of the whigs of that State at the Scott ratification meeting at New Orleans, bore distinguished testimony to the worth of Gen. Pierce. He said that "if disingenuousness and untruthfulness were to be used in conducting the canvass, others than he (Col. B.) would have to be chosen to use them. He was free to say that Gen. Pierce was a gallant soldier, an honest citizen, and a pure-minded man and patriot."

The Eastern Alabamian, a whig paper, says of Gen. Scott: "We have never heard him accused of possessing great statesman-like qualities," and it adds, that "he will *not win* the political battle *field* next November."

At the Scott ratification meeting at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, Mr. Arnold, the delegate to the National Convention, in making his report, said he "considered the nomination of Scott an unfortunate one," and was understood to express himself "against the probability of Scott's election." This operated as a shower-bath on the meeting. The platform of the National Convention was then put to vote and *rejected*!

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, a whig paper, says, "Indiana will go for Pierce, without doubt, so will Ohio. We must keep a look out for Kentucky—she, too, is on the fence. What time and money you have to devote to the election, let it be spent there, not here, where we have nothing to expect."

The Ashville (N. C.) News printed extra copies of the number in which it gave its reasons for opposing Scott. The Messenger, another whig paper, thereupon asked, who furnished the money to pay for them? The News answers,

"They were paid for by *whigs*—men who have done more for the party than the editor of the Messenger ever did—men who are not only whigs, but true republican whigs, who intend to vote against John Kerr (the whig candidate for Governor) and for Pierce and King! Is the Messenger satisfied?"

The Syracuse Journal (whig) says, "We can name a few scores of democrats that will vote for Scott." The Standard rejoins, "Trot 'em out, neighbor! We'll *give you ten dollars* for every one you'll name in this county" (Onondaga.) The whigs in New York have been boasting of making up in Onondaga a part of their loss in New York city.

Commodore Charles Stewart—"Old Ironsides"—has presented a hickory tree, eighty feet high, to the democracy of Bordentown, N. J., who have raised it in front of their head quarters. The veterans of the navy as well as of the army appear to be rallying with the people for Pierce and King.

The Boston Advertiser, a whig paper, can find only eighty-seven electoral votes for which Gen. Scott has any chance. The Advertiser is favorable to Webster.

A meeting of delegates from the several State committees of the democracy of New England has been held at Boston, and a resolution passed to have a grand Pierce and King ratification meeting in each State, instead of one such meeting for the whole of New England.

Hoisting the Pierce Flag. The Pittsburg Chronicle, and the New York Star, both neutral papers heretofore, have come out in favor of Pierce and King. *Rich. Enq.*

Letter to a Clergyman on the Character of General Pierce. The following letter to a clergyman in Philadelphia, says the Ledger, is in answer to one written after hearing some slanders respecting the moral conduct of Gen. Pierce. To any who doubt the authenticity of the letter, the name of the person will be given:

"You make inquiries respecting Gen. Pierce, my honored townsman and neighbor, to answer which I regard both as a pleasure and a duty. You know I have never been a political partizan; or, if I have had any political preferences and partialities, they have been in another direction, reckoning myself a Whig rather than a Democrat. What I say, therefore, is entirely free from any political feeling or consideration.

"I have known Gen. Pierce personally for about twelve years, and I may say, somewhat intimately, as we have lived in the same neighborhood, have attended the same church, and have been brought together almost every week in going to our places of business. If I understand any man's character, I think it is that of Gen. Pierce, for he is so frank, generous and open, that he is incapable of concealment. I know of no man of so generous a nature, so ready to sympathize with poverty and sorrow, and so liberal in relieving them. His heart and hand are always open to whoever appeals to him in distress; indeed, the appeal is not waited for when the distress is known. In all his domestic relations, and social intercourse, and business transactions in his large professional practice, his life has been marked by purity, justice and generosity. The breath of censure has never fallen, so far as I know, upon him, while his character, in all these respects, is universally admitted and admired.

"Not only is Gen. Pierce a firm believer in Christianity as a Divine revelation, but in its highest and most peculiar truths, as a system adapted to the moral condition of man, and which alone can renew and save him. While he is no narrow sectarian, he honors all good men of every name, and is ever ready to do them good.

"Should Gen. Pierce be elected to the Presidency, I doubt not that he would carry to Washington that reverence for religion and observance of its worship and institutions, which he has so long shown here; and I will add, though this is not included in your inquiries, that the White House was not honored with the presence of a more accomplished, intelligent, and truly Christian lady in Mrs. Polk, than it would be in Mrs. Pierce.

"I have now answered your inquiries, and though no politician, I take a pride, as you do in New Hampshire men, and take a pleasure, whatever the party to which they belong, in vindicating their character from reproach.

"P. S. You ask if Gen. Pierce is a "straight forward, honest man, who dares to do what he believes to be right, anywhere and everywhere?" General Pierce is universally known as a man of great decision and independence of character, and will do what he thinks to be his duty, in the face of any consequences; and though nominated by a party he will be more than a partisan, being in every inch and feeling, and impulse, *a national man*, whose motto and watchword will be that of our New Hampshire statesman, we both honor and admire—"Our country, the whole country, and nothing but our country."

When Gen. Scott was asked to subscribe something towards the erection of a monument to the departed sage and patriot of the Hermitage, he replied: "*It is a political movement, and I will not give a cent.*"

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

By the statements of the whig journals of this city, of yesterday, and by the further intelligence published in our telegraphic column this morning, it appears that the democrats have carried North Carolina by a majority of about *five thousand!*

We regard this overwhelming result as in all reasonable probability settling the fact that Gen. Scott is not destined to receive a single electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line.

It is to North Carolina, among all the southern States, that whig hopes and efforts have been specially directed. The Whig Convention, the whig committee here, and the whig party everywhere, knowing that the election in North Carolina was the only August election in the South which the whigs could hope to carry, were keenly alive to the immense moral effect of success or failure in that State. In this view, North Carolina received the vice presidential nomination. The two southern whig members of Congress who took the most early, active, and prominent lead in forcing upon the South the nomination of Gen. Scott were Hon. Messrs. Mangum and Stanly—the one a senator, the other a representative, of North Carolina. To operate specially in North Carolina, the whig abolitionist conspiracy was gotten up, falsely charging Gen. Pierce with having made declarations hostile to the fugitive law. These false charges, printed on the same sheet in connexion with a transcript of the legislative record of New Hampshire, were scattered broadcast through the State, with an introductory letter from two members of Congress certifying the correctness of the record, and though not specially mentioning the false charges published along with it, yet plainly calculated to give to the whole document greater credence and consequence than it would otherwise obtain. This trick was, moreover, resorted to at so late a moment before the election as to render the full exposure of it before the people in time for this election, and of the falsehood of the charges thus circulated, almost impossible. In addition to this, the whigs, knowing that the democrats had before elected Governor Reid against Manly mainly on a local issue, now put in nomination against him one of the most popular, influential, and eloquent whigs in the State—Mr. Kerr—who, through his whole canvass, took special pains so to shape his course in the different parts of the State as to conciliate the feelings of different localities on all the special issues. Clearly with the effect of aiding in this canvass, and doubtles with a direct view to do so, Mr. Graham resigned his post as Secretary of the Navy and went home. The State was flooded with whig documents from Washington, and special official emissaries were despatched from their desks to circulate them and augment their effect upon the public mind. In a word, the whig party and its managers and organs made every conceivable effort that was unfair and improper, to carry the State. And the result of the whole movement is an unexampled and, we confess, an unexpected *Waterloo defeat of the Whigs*, which has not only insured the State for Pierce and King in November, *but has, as we confidently believe, placed North Carolina, heretofore the Gibraltar of Southern whiggery, permanently in the line of southern democratic States!* The whig electioneering committee of New York scattered secret circulars through North Carolina, filled with deceptive statements and treacherous appeals, to arouse the whigs of that State.

There is but one explanation of all this. The nomination of Gen. Scott has proved itself to be a millstone hung around the neck of the southern whig party. The ablest whigs of the South distinctly foresaw, and over their own signatures proclaimed, in a deliberate manifesto, this result. In able speeches several of them, in a most conclusive manner, set forth the grounds of their opinions, and declared that Gen. Scott could not receive their support. But Sewardism and sectionalism were deaf to their warnings, and not only forced the nomination of Gen. Scott upon the reluctant and protesting South, but resorted to a contessed "corrupt bargain" to accomplish it, which bargain was scornfully repudiated by the Seward organs of the North just as soon as it had been consummated by the nomination. The broad contrast of all this to the Taylor canvass is most manifest. Then Gen. Taylor was the preferred candidate of the South. The South, to her cost, was beguiled into the belief that he, as a southern man, might be trusted to maintain the constitutional rights of the South against the "higher-law" doctrines and the controlling power of Sewardism in the whig ranks. No such delusion exists—hardly is any such pretence made in the case of Gen. Scott. He is in the field as the chosen representative of the enemies of the South. The result has begun to appear. It will appear fully in November.

It is important to remember that, according to the most reliable accounts from Iowa, the Scott movement thus far seems to have prospered no better in the North than in the South. This fact is of the more interest, because a purely sectional canvass and a "clean northern vote" for Gen. Scott seem now the only whig reliance. It is highly probable that to this result, the whigs, now despairing of the South, may direct their main efforts. Against such an attempt let the democratic party and the patriotism of the people, everywhere planted on the policy of peace between the North and the South, be forewarned and forearmed. The democratic cause, as we believe, is safe in the South, Yet it should not be forgotten that even in that section democratic energy and watchfulness must not slacken until the final battle is fought and won. At the North, on the other hand, and especially in the three great States which form the field of the main contest, we may be well assured that "higher-lawism," confident and boastful of its now ascertained control in the whig ranks, will put forth its most desperate and unscrupulous efforts. It is for the democratic party to remember that not only the ascendency of its own cherished policy and principles, but also the peace and tranquility of the Union, hang on the event of the struggle. Let the efforts and zeal of the united democracy be commensurate with the demands of the crisis! *Wash. Union.*

MEETING IN RICHMOND.

A portion of the Democratic party of Richmond County met in Rockingham on the 5th instant; and on motion William Powell, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. W. Moody appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, Neill McKinnon, James Stewart and M. T. Long were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Meeting. The committee having retired for a short time, reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, a proposition has been made by some of the Counties in this District, to hold a Convention at Albemarle in Stanly County, on the seventh of September, for the purpose of selecting some suitable person as Elector for this Congressional District; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to attend said Convention.

Resolved, That in case no one of the delegates appointed should find it convenient to attend the Convention, Col. James T. Gaines of Montgomery be authorized to cast the vote of this County.

Resolved, That we recommend Wm. M. Peacock, Esq., as a suitable person to become the Elector of this District.

The Chairman appointed the following persons delegates to the Convention, to wit: Dr. P. W. Stansill, N. L. McKinnon, Mial T. Long, Wm. Yates, Thomas Williamson, S. McSwain, H. Covington, W. C. Leak, Louis Stewart, J. C. Covington, B. C. Powell, W. F. Leak, Esq. John McNeill, W. B. Cole, Maj. D. McNeill, P. M. Powell, N. McLean, Col. Shaw, D. B. Nicholson and A. W. Moody, and on motion the chairman was added to the list.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Standard and Carolinian with the request that they be published. On motion the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM POWELL, *Chr'n.*

A. W. Moody, *Sec'y.*

While we go to press the great contest in the State is going on, and the question is being decided whether David S. Reid, or John Kerr shall be the next Governor of North Carolina. Without expatiating upon the moral sublimity of a sovereign State settling this question peacefully at the ballot box, we will only say that we have an abiding assurance of the election of David S. Reid to-day. He has been a faithful public officer, and his course will meet the approval of the people of the State. In his election too, a Democratic triumph will be achieved, which will settle the question of Scott's election as far as the South is concerned.

It will probably be a week before the returns are fully received. In the mean time we will add for the information of persons out of the State that Scott cannot do as well in North Carolina as Kerr will do to day. That we think will be admitted on all hands. *Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.*

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
Franklin Pierce.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

THE GOVERNOR'S VOTE.

Gov. Reid has been re-elected by a most triumphant majority. His clear gain over the Federal candidate in 64 Counties, is one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six votes upon his former majority!

The Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Caldwell, Currituck, Montgomery, Macon and Yancey to be heard from. His majority cannot fall much below 5,000—or it may reach 5,000, or go above it.

THE LEGISLATURE.

At the time of penning this article (Thursday,) the Legislature on joint ballot is in doubt. The Senate will certainly be Democratic by four majority, and it may be so by six; but at this moment the majority in the Commons appears to be on the Whig side, with some prospect of such a majority in that body as to either tie the two Houses on joint ballot, or give the advantage to the Whigs by two majority. This estimate, however, gives the Whigs one member heretofore Whig, but who voted the whole Democratic ticket at the late election, and who will not, in our opinion, vote for Scott. It is also based upon the assumption that, in Mr. Clingman's District, Whigs of the pure Federal stripe have been returned as heretofore; but we doubt the correctness of this assumption, for we have good grounds for believing that when all the Western returns shall have come to hand, it will be found that some Southern Rights Whigs have been chosen in place of Federal, consolidation Whigs.

If the Legislature should turn out to be Whig on joint ballot, the responsibility for the result will rest on *Democratic* Counties. We have lost a Commoner, for instance, in Person, one in Lincoln, one in Bladen, one in Robeson, two in Johnston, &c. If we had retained these Commoners, our majority on joint ballot would have been some twelve or fourteen. But regrets are vain for the past. We cannot change the result by deploring it. All we can do is, to profit by experience—to resolve henceforth, in every instance and on all occasions, to poll every vote, and to stand by our principles by standing by our men.

But we do not despair of the Assembly. We feel confident that the Scott leaders will not be able to command their majority, even if they should have it. The triumphant re-election of Reid, and the defeat of the Scott-Seward ticket in November, will tell upon the people's representatives. *The popular vote is with us*, and that, in a free country like this, is of much more importance and value than an accidental majority of one or two in a legislative body.

P. S. Since the foregoing was written our prospects appear to have brightened. We have gained a Commoner in Macon—this ties the two Houses on joint ballot; and we hear, on good authority, that the Democrats have gained Senators in Beaufort and Hyde, and Camden and Currituck. This would give four majority to the Democrats on joint ballot; but then there is a rumor that the Democrats have lost the Commoner in Yancy. But we can concede even that, and provided we have gained in both the Senatorial Districts above mentioned, we shall still have two majority on joint ballot.

☞ We call the attention of the people of other States to the fact, that Mr. John Kerr, the late Scott-Seward candidate for Governor in this State, lost votes (47) in the County of Orange, *the County of William A. Graham*, the Scott-Seward candidate for Vice President. How does that look? Mr. Graham was to strengthen the ticket; but in the very first popular election which takes place in his State after his nomination, HIS PARTY LOSES VOTES IN HIS OWN COUNTY!

We confidently expect to announce in a few days, that we have elected a Whig Governor by an old fashioned majority, and have carried also both branches of the Legislature, giving the Whigs the selection of a United States Senator. *Register.*

The foregoing is one of the many predictions of the Scott-Seward organ of this State. Those "confident expectations" have not been realized, and all Sewardom mourns in consequence thereof. Mr. Kerr, the great gun of Federalism, has been silenced and repudiated; and so far as the Legislature is concerned, that body will not, we are sure, elect a Scott man to the United States' Senate. That is one of the fixed facts.

☞ The Register's statement that one of the Democratic speakers at their late Barbecue in this place, rejoiced over the downfall of the Whig flag from the pole in front of the Register office, or even alluded to the circumstance, is untrue.

The low fling of the Register, to the effect that this was not the first time the Democrats had rejoiced over the fall of the stars and stripes, is unworthy of notice.

☞ We invite attention to the Communication signed "An Eye-Witness" in another column. Mr. Rencher has been defeated, as will be seen, by the *Freesoil influence and vote* in Chatham; but a man of his high character and mental powers cannot be long kept down. His day of triumph is neither distant nor doubtful.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We present below all the returns from elections received up to the time of going to press:

JONES COUNTY.

We announced in our last the result in Jones, and we now give the vote. Oglesby, d., 92, Arendell, w., 100; Commons, William P. Ward, d., 243, Joseph Whitty, w., 208. William Pollock, d., re-elected Sheriff. A friend writes from Trenton as follows:

"Little Jones is redeemed, and she sends greeting to her sister Counties a Democratic Commoner and a majority for David S. Reid, being the first Democratic majority for Governor the County has ever given, and the first Democrat elected to the Legislature since the amendment of the Constitution in 1835. The "little diamond of the desert" shines with new lustre. We have no news from Carteret yet as to the Senate, but we are beaten in this County only 8 votes."

Little Jones has indeed done well. Her sterling Democracy have entitled themselves to the particular regards and thanks of the Democracy of the whole State.

RANDOLPH.

Senate, William B. Lane, w., 607, A. S. Horney, w., 321; Commons, William J. Long, w., 1292, Jesse Thornburgh, w., 754, Mr. Elmsley, w., 524, J. H. P. Russ, w., 319, R. M. Stinson, d., 397. Messrs. Lane, Long, and Thornburgh elected. Sheriff, J. W. Steed.

MARTIN.

Senate, Daniel Ward, d., elected without opposition; Commons, A. S. Mooring, d., 521, Williams, w., 286. Sheriff, W. W. Ward, d., 666, Griffin, w., 262. Martin has given Reid a gain of 134 votes. Many thanks to her sterling Democracy!

CRAVEN.

The following is the vote of Craven: Senate, William H. Washington, w., 384, T. S. Singleton, d., 256; Commons, Richard A. Russell, d., 665, C. B. Wood, d., 659, Green, w., 621, Pearce, w., 606. Messrs. Washington, Russell and Wood elected. Craven gives Reid 169 gain, and has elected two Democratic Commoners, being a gain of one. The Democrats of Craven have acquitted themselves with much credit.

MOORE.

The Democrats of Moore have performed their whole duty in the contest—they have elected a Democratic Commoner by a handsome majority, and given Reid a gain of 111 votes. If certain Counties which are *Democratic* by hundreds had done half so well, we should not now be in doubt as to the complexion of the Legislature. Senator, Angus R. Kelly, w., 450, Archd. M'Keithan, d., 311; Commons, William Barret, d., 626, Dr. Hecter Turner, w., 590. Montgomery votes with Moore for Senator. Mr. Kelley no doubt elected. It is due to Mr. McKeithan to state that he was not a candidate, and was voted for by the Democrats without any solicitation on his part to do so. A friend writes as follows:

"The election of the Democratic Commoner in Moore is truly a triumph, for ours was not the talking candidate. Mr. Barret is a plain farmer, a man of good sense, of discriminating mind, highly respectable, and as sound a Republican as lives. He is the eldest son of Maj. William Barret, one of the heroes of the Revolution, who in his day represented Moore in the House of Commons."

STOKES AND FORSYTH.

We regret to state that the Democrats have lost a Commoner in these Counties. Senate, Philip Barrow, d., 564, J. M. Covington, w., 538; Commons, Jesse A. Waugh, d., 1319, Herny Marshall, d., 1292, James E. Matthews, w., 1289, J. F. Hill, d., 1245, C. E. Shober, w., 1245, H. Carroll, w., 1163. Messrs. Barrow, Waugh, Marshall, and Matthews elected. Messrs. Barrow and Waugh were especially singled out for attack by the Greensborough Patriot and others, but the honest and sterling people of Forsythe and Stokes, whom they have heretofore served so faithfully, stood by them, and they have triumphed. Col. Marshall, though not foremost on the ticket, is still pretty well up, and polls the safest sort of a vote; and Mr. Hill, though defeated this time, is a young man, and can bear it much better than his party can. His defeat, we are sure, will only serve to strengthen him in his purposes as a good and true Democrat, and to stimulate him to renewed efforts in our noble cause.

ROCKINGHAM.

Senate, George D. Boyd, d., elected without opposition; Commons, Alfred M. Scales, Jr., d., 887, Alfred Reid, d., 781, F. L. Simpson, d., 606. Messrs. Scales and Reid elected. Mr. Roberts re-elected Sheriff.

CASWELL.

Senate, Elijah K. Withers, d., 274, George Williamson, d., 247; Commons, S. P. Hill, d., 1066, W. Long, d., 649, R. Jones, d., 635. Messrs. Withers, Hill and Long elected. Mr. Wiley re-elected Sheriff. Mr. Williamson, though he voted for the Free Suffrage bill at the last session, came out against it in the late contest, whereupon he was opposed by Mr. Withers and has been defeated. The people of Caswell are for Free Suffrage, and in Mr. Withers they have a Senator who will aid in completing at the next session the work which was begun at the last.

LENOIR.

The following is the vote in Lenoir: Senate, James P. Speight, d., 176, Patrick, w., 122; Commons, William Sutton, d., 472, no opposition. Sheriff, Fields, 390, Aldridge, 320.

BRUNSWICK.

Walters, w., elected to the Commons, over Dr. J. H. Hill, anti-Scott Whig, not a candidate.

PERQUIMONS AND PASQUOTANK.

T. F. Jones, w., elected to the Senate; Commons, Perquimons, Albertson, w., elected by 11 majority over Wilson, d., a Whig gain. Pasquotank, G. W. Brooks, w., elected to the Commons—no change.

CHOWAN AND GATES.

Henry Willey, w., re-elected to the Senate; Commons, Chowan, Hugh Collins, w., elected by 32 majority over L. J. Johnson, d., a Whig gain. Mills H. Eure, w., elected to the Commons from Gates. The vote for Governor in Chowan is a tie—Reid's gain 58.

WASHINGTON AND TYRRELL.

Phelps, d., elected to the Commons in Washington over Gaylord, w., by 57 majority. McCleese, w., elected to the Senate. No final news from Tyrrell.

CAMDEN.

Caleb Barco, w., elected to the Commons.

BERTIE.

Senate, Lewis Thompson, w., 271, John Freeman, d., 223; Commons, Joseph B. Cherry, w., 541, S. B. Spruill, w., 539, Thos. H. Speller, d., 373, Jas. R. Duers, d., 356. Messrs. Thompson, Cherry, and Spruill elected. Messrs. Speller and Duers were not candidates.

HERTFORD.

Senate, W. W. Cowper, w., 167, W. W. Mitchell, d., 134; Commons, Daniel, w., 365, Perry, d., 233. Messrs. Cowper and Daniel elected.

NORTHAMPTON.

The following is the vote in Northampton: Senate, Thomas J. Person, d., 295, E. J. Peebles, w., 234; Commons, J. B. Bynum, d., 567, B. F. Lockhart, d., 549, D. A. Barnes, (whig wheel-horse, double-distilled Kerr man, and whig Elector,) 538. E. Jacobs, w., 510.

RICHMOND.

Robeson and Richmond together elect a Senator. Senate, Richmond, Walter L. Steele's majority is 161, and he is no doubt elected. The Dockery whigs, we understand, did their best to defeat him. Commons, McIntyre, w., 410, Jno. W. Cameron, w., 379. Reid gains 109 votes in Richmond—good!

HYDE.

We learn that Richard I. Wynne, w., is elected to the Commons in Hyde over Grey, regular whig nominee, by 40 majority. A Democratic loss. The contest in Hyde between Reid and Kerr is said to have been very close. Reid has gained about 100 votes.

PERSON.

Senate, John W. Cunningham, d., elected without opposition; Commons, James Holeman, w., 475, C. S. Winstead, d., 439. Person gives Reid a majority of 209, and still we lose a Commoner in that County. J. M. Winstead, d., elected Sheriff without opposition.

ASHE.

Senate, Col. George Bower, d., 340 majority over Roby, w.—vote in Surry not received, but Colonel Bower no doubt re-elected. B. C. Calloway, Southern Rights' Whig, elected to the Commons from Ashe and Watauga without opposition. Joshua Baker, d., elected Sheriff of Ashe, and McCanless, d., elected Sheriff of Watauga. Reid has made a very large gain in Ashe and Watauga.

CALDWELL.

E. P. Miller, w., elected to the Commons over Gen. C. W. Clarke, d., by about 100 majority.

HAYWOOD.

R. G. A. Love, d., re-elected to the Commons over Keener, w.

MACON.

Stephen Mundy, d., elected to the Commons over D. W. Siler, w.—a Democratic gain.

WILKES.

Senate, Mitchell, w., 912, Dr. McKee, s. r. w., 171; Commons, L. B. Carmichael, anti-division whig, 960, Dr. C. L. Cook, division whig, 728, Wesley Fletcher, division whig, 634, Hardin Spicer, anti-division whig, 594, J. B. Gordon, anti-division democrat, 523. Messrs. Carmichael and Cook elected.

HENDERSON.

Senate, N. W. Woodfin, w., 263, M. Erwin, Southern rights whig, 173; Commons, John Baxter, w., by 292 majority over H. T. Farmer.

RUTHERFORD.

Senate, John G. Bynum, w., elected by 20 majority over Dr. Columbus Mills, d.; Commons, Dr. Ladson A. Mills, Southern Rights whig and for Reld, 802, C. J. Webb, w., 730, Shipp, w., 718, Toms, d., 696. Messrs. Mills and Webb elected. The Mountain Banner, in announcing the election of Dr. Mills, says:

"Dr. Ladson A Mills, one of the representatives elect from this county, professes, we believe, to be a Whig, though he has acted but little with that party for the last three or four years. He is a States'Rights and Southern Rights man, and goes for Mr. Clingman for U. S. Senator—not because Mr. C. is a Whig, but because he is for the maintenance of the Rights of the South. Dr. Mills supported Gov. Reid in 1850 and again this year, and attaches himself to no party as a partizan. The old line Whigs call him a Democrat, and we only regret he will not call himself so—we are very willing to receive him in the ranks, and have no objection in putting him down as a Democratic gain in Rutherford."

The Richmond Enquirer speaks of the late election in this State as "the first gun from the South," and says "this glorious result secures the vote of the State for Pierce and King." The Examiner is equally rejoiced, and speaks of the "great news from North Carolina." It is, indeed, "great news." It seals the doom of Scott-Sewardism in every State south of the Potomac, and it must depress and dampen, in no inconsiderable degree, the spirits of the Scott men in all the States. We were not mistaken when we predicted, a few days before the election, that "the first gun from North Carolina will roll like the knell of doom over the hopes of the Seward candidate for President."

The tactics of the Whig Executive Committee at Washington will now be changed. The effort will now be to get all the votes possible for Scott and Graham from the Abolitionists of the free States; and hence no means will be left untried to convince these Abolitionists, of all shades and colors, that Scott is with them in sentiment and Pierce against them. Mangum, Stanly, and Seward, with Truman Smith and Greely and Weed to help them, will know how to play that game.

The Washington Union of Tuesday last, contains a strong article on the subject of our elections, which we have transferred to our columns. It seems that Mr. Kerr's two faces have been heard of in Washington. The Union says he "took special pains to shape his course in the different parts of the State so as to conciliate the feelings of different localities on all the special issues."

Scott Soup and Graham Bread. In imitation of the "Hard Cider" tom fooleries of 1840, the Whigs at a recent ratification meeting in Maine, sought to turn a reminiscence of the weakness of one of their candidates to political account, in this wise:

"A loaf of *Graham* bread and a generous bowl of soup with a wooden spoon in it, stood on each side of the desk, with which the speakers occasionally regaled themselves, and which they pronounced fully equal to hard cider for *campaign* purposes."

Such nonsense won't take at this day; especially as it is devoid of the poor merit of originality.

On Saturday, the 21st instant, B. F. Moore, Esq., will deliver in Weldon, a eulogy on the life and character of the great Statesman, Henry Clay.

PARTIES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

We present below a list of the Democratic losses and gains in the Legislature as far as heard from up to the time of going to press:

	Demo. losses.	Demo. gains.
Bladen,	1	
Craven,		1
Chowan,	1	
Columbus,		1
Chatham,		1
Granville,		1
Hyde,	1	
Jones,		1
Johnston,	2	
Mecklenburg,		1
Northampton,		1
Orange,	2	
Perquimons,	1	
Robeson,	1	
Rowan,		1
Surry,	2	
Lincoln,	1	
Person,	1	
Stokes,	1	
Wilkes,	1	
Buncombe,	1	
Macon,		1
	16	9
	9	
Whig clear gain,	7	

THE NAUGHTY PEOPLE.

The Raleigh Register, the Scott-Seward organ of this State, told the people just before the election that in voting for the Democratic candidate for Governor they would vote as follows:

"REMEMBER, that by voting for Reid, you support a man who voted for the Wilmot Proviso, and virtually endorse Franklin Pierce, who loathes the Fugitive Slave Law!

By voting for Reid you vote away the portion of the Public Lands to which North Carolina is legitimately entitled, and which is so so essential to the relief of our public burdens and the education of our youth!

By voting for Reid you vote for the man who went against allowing the soldiers, who were then fighting the battles of your country, a slight increase in their monthly pay, while he was voting for the Wilmot Proviso and receiving $8 per day!

By voting for Reid, you deny the most sacred principle of Republican Government, "that all political power is vested in, and derived from, the people."

Will you do it?"

The naughty people—to give such votes as these! According to the Register, the people of North Carolina have voted for the Wilmot Proviso—have voted to give away the public lands—have voted against the soldiers who fight the battles of the country—have voted to deny and repudiate a "most sacred principle of Republican government"!

WILLIAM R. KING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Wayne, held in Goldsborough on the 6th instant, it was resolved "that the Chair appoint a Committee respectfully to invite the Hon. William R. King to meet his old personal and political friends and the citizens of his native State, *en masse*, at Goldsborough, at such time as may be convenient to him." The Committee appointed to address Col. King, consists of the following gentlemen: Col. Thomas Ruffin, Gen. Curtis H. Brogden, Wm. K. Lane, Esq., Dr. S. A. Andrews, James F. Kornegay, Esq., Samuel Loftin, Esq., William T. Dortch, Esq., John A. Green, Esq., John Kornegay, Esq., Ingraham Rhodes, Esq., William Thompson, Esq., E. Sauls, Esq., W. B. Gulick, Esq., Bunyan Barnes, Esq., W. B. Edmundson, Esq., W. C. Bryan, Esq., Jesse Pipkin, Esq., Willis Hall and Fernifold Manly, Esq'rs.

We trust Col. King may find it convenient to accept the invitation. His old friends and the people generally of his native State will give him a most cordial welcome. Goldsborough is *the* place for a large mass meeting.

GEN. PIERCE AND THE ABOLITION PARTY. The intelligent Washington correspondent of the Southern Standard, writing from Washington July says:

"The Scott executive committee located here, have ordered for distribution in the non-slaveholding States, fifty thousand copies of a pamphlet emanating from the New Era, (Abolition) printing office to show that Pierce has been consistently, inflexibly, and most effectively, the supporter of the rights of the South, and of strict construction. I send you by the mail bearing this letter, a copy of this pamphlet, which should be circulated every where throughout the South, for it conclusively proves that Gen. Pierce when in Congress, never flinched in the least from a proper discharge of his duties, without the slightest regard for the prejudices entertained by his immediate constituents."

One of the Washington Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun, noticing the result in North Carolina, says:

"It is now pretty well conceded on all sides that the elections in North Carolina have turned out in favor of the democrats, and the opposite party acknowledge "the corn." The democrats look upon it as an indication that Gen. Pierce will carry every State south of Mason and Dixon's line, and that if New York holds out, their candidate is undoubtedly elected. On the other hand, the Whigs believe that they will sweep the North, as the democrats will sweep the South. It would be an unfortunate affair, if whigs and democrats were divided by a geographical line."

We invite attention to the Communication of our friend Evans, of the "Milton Chronicle," in another column. He places the Editor of the Standard where he belongs. *Register.*

Yes, and the people of North Carolina have placed Mr. John Kerr "where *he* belongs." Beaten for Solicitor, for Congress, and for Governor, what will Mr. Kerr's vanity induce him to try next?

Evans's slang passes us as the idle wind. We never notice it except as a matter of amusement.

The Register quotes from the Louisville Journal to prove that Mr. Clay, on some occasion or other, spoke favorably of William A. Graham. This may be so, but can the Register produce any evidence *that Mr. Clay was in favor of Scott and Graham?* Let us have the evidence, Mr. Register. And where is Mr. Webster, another great light of the Whig party? Is he not *against* the Scott-Seward ticket?

WHIGS! Remember that every vote withheld from John Kerr, will aid in electing David S. Reid, the bitter enemy of your cause, and the traducer of that glorious old hero, who is destined to carry forward the standard of his country once more to victory! *Raleigh Register, July 31.*

The above is a confession of the Register, in advance of the election, that the re-election of David S. Reid would be a verdict of the people of North Carolina *against Gen. Scott.*

OUT FOR WEBSTER AND GRAHAM!

It will be seen, by the following, that the veteran Editor of the Wilmington Commercial refuses to support Scott and has hoisted the Webster and Graham flag. The Commercial's article is so important that we copy it entire:

"TO THE PUBLIC. At the request of many of our fellow-citizens, who are opposed to the election of Scott, we hoist the flag of Webster and Graham, around which they invite the friends of the Constitution to rally, in the Presidential contest. We take this step at the request of those Whigs who believe there should be manhood in mankind; adherence to political principles—and the love of country and the fear of God, in the discharge of their public duties. They do but assert a sentiment greatly pervading the Southern mind and heart, at the present, and almost universal in North Carolina, previously to the late nomination. They regret that they cannot act with their political brethren—but believe they have taken the only ground upon which the rights of the South can be vindicated; her institutions sustained, and the Union of the States preserved. If they are to fall, they will be crushed by the falling pillars of the Constitution, to which they will cling to the last.

But what will be accomplished by this movement? A matter of momentous import. The anti-Scott Whigs will have an *opportunity* of *asserting their principles*. And is this nothing? Then the world's history is nothing, in all those phases that tell of devotion to truth and patriotism. Then is the history of those who perished for religious truth; those who have, in various ages arrested the march of tyranny, and fallen in the harness of freedom while contending for the rights of man; those who loved their country and upheld her interests and sustained her honor through peril and disaster; those who have resisted the currents of popular delusion, because they ran counter to the principles of universal freedom and the will of God—all these are but the tales of idiots, if it be nothing of to stand up for apparent rights, based on the solid foundations of Truth and Reason, as do the anti-Scott Whigs on the present occasion.

What was truth in May last, is truth at the present time—what was correct principles then will certainly be till November. We all recollect how violently Mr. Mangum was denounced for giving the State of North Carolina to Scott, Seward and Co. We believe every Whig paper in the State condemned him in severe terms. And yet, because a few Southern men betrayed the trust reposed in them by their constituents, and "sold their birth-right for a mess of pottage," we are required to do just as Mr. Mangum did. We are required to swell the Free-Soil and Abolition triumph, though obtained by treachery and defection, in order to sustain a candidate for the Presidency supposed to be "available." And now all that the Scott Whigs can justly say to our friends is, *you must change, because we changed.* It cannot be that any principle is desecrated, because it was a principle with the Whig party, before the nomination, that Southern Institutions should be made secure by resisting the influences of the Free-Soilism and Abolitionism that nominated Scott. No one pretended to deny, before the nomination, that Seward, Greely and Co., were the political Godfathers of Scott. What has changed the character of Scott's supporters, or altered the nature of his affinities? Nothing. These are all in active life and being, and are only clouded and smothered by the office-seekers and spoils hunters of the Whig party, and their supporters, who are more anxious about the success of the party than the destiny of the Republic, or the safety of Southern Institutions.

It is said that the friends of Scott in the Convention did not care so much about *him*, but only wanted him as the available instrument in crushing Fillmore. And for what did they desire to crush that good and great and glorious man? Because he had stood up for the Constitution and the Compromise; sustained the laws that protected Southern Rights, and was a favorite of the South. That was all—nothing else, good people of North Carolina—only because he was your friend. And now that the victim is laid upon the altar of northern fanaticism, we are required to feed the flame that consumes the sacrifice, and worship with the Abolition Priesthood with Seward and Greely at their head!

But the supporters of Scott say, we went into Convention and are bound by its decision, because that body has the Compromise in its platform. Where two parties are bound in a matter, are they not mutually obliged to comply with the obligations? The Scott Whigs openly and shamelessly avow that they will not be bound by that platform; that they will not regard any of its provisions. Having sacrificed Fillmore, they "spit upon the platform," and will vote for Scott because they can elect him, they think, by military displays, platform or no platform. And how in the name of common sense can Southern Whigs be bound by the decision of the Baltimore Convention while the Northern Whigs are not? Yet we are called upon to be co-workers with them in making him the President who has been used to promote their unhallowed designs upon the rights and honor of the South. But *now* they intend to be very friendly and will do the clean thing if the South will vote with them. They told lies before the Convention, in the Convention, and after the Convention, but now they will be veritable gentlemen, and we must consider them such. If this is not coming it pretty strong over our credulity, we know not what will be.

We invite our friends throughout the State to select candidates for Electors, and forward them for publication. We believe it requires but little exertion to bring forward a respectable array for Webster and Graham, in November. Of the merits of these gentlemen it is not now necessary for us to speak. The former has been a long time in public life, and sustained positions of eminence with honor to himself and glory to his country—and though he has been assailed and traduced, no man stands higher in the respect and regard of his countrymen. Mr. Graham has been less in public life, being a much younger man—but he has received approbation and applause so far as he has progressed in his public career, and is the object of universal esteem.

In our course we will endeavor to avoid improper or uncourteous language in personal reference to Gen. Scott. We will be obliged to expose the criminal character of his surroundings, but towards him we have no personal hostility. The same may be said of the Democratic nominee, whom we shall treat with courtesy. We believe he has been much misrepresented, and have said so, and will say so again if a like occasion shall arise.

We have no idea that any thing we can do or say will affect the result of the Presidential Election. But we will take pleasure in communicating the views of our political friends to the public, and of giving them an opportunity of vindicating their course and explaining and sustaining their principles through our columns."

THE LIVE GIRAFFE. A little more than six months ago a very neet sheet bearing the above unique title made its appearance in this City. Knowing the difficulty of sustaining a paper of this class, as well as the many unsuccessful attempts that have been made in this country to keep the breath in a *live* Giraffe, we feared the "animal" would pine and perhaps expire before the season was up for which it had engaged to exhibit itself; but we are very much pleased to find that our fears were groundless, and that instead of pining away, the animal is getting quite fat, and now gives the strongest evidence of a long life. Its patrons are increasing daily and it is becoming a general favorite wherever it goes. Unlike Live Giraffes generally who remain in one place and require those who wish to see them to come to that place, our Giraffe sends out every week hundreds, (we hope it will soon be thousands,) of daguerreotype likenesses of himself, and also of the keeper who stirs up the "animal" with a long pole, which makes him cut some very curious and amusing capers and tell some capital stories and anecdotes. To all of our readers we would suggest the propriety of sending to W. Whitaker, the keeper of the animal, a two dollar bill, which will ensure the regular appearance of the Giraffe at their doors every week, and it will not be any of your stuffed animals, but a real simon-pure Live Giraffe. *Weekly Post.*

The GIRAFFE is a spirited and well conducted sheet, and all lovers of racy reading will do well to give it their "aid and comfort."

Gen. Commander has published an address in the Winyah (S. C.) Observer, justifying his course in seeking admission to the Democratic National Convention. He promises now to devote himself to securing for the people of South Carolina the exercise of the right to vote directly for their Presidential electors.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below a Tabular Statement of the vote of North Carolina, for Reid and Manly in 1848 and 1850—also, the vote for Reid and Kerr as far as received. The vote, in 1848 and 1850, is *official*, and may therefore be relied upon as correct. Catawba and Gaston vote with Lincoln, McDowell with Burke, Union with Mecklenburg, Alamance with Orange, Forsythe with Stokes, Watauga with Ashe, Madison with Buncombe and Yancy, Jackson with Haywood and Macon, Yadkin with Surry, and Alexander with Iredell, Wilkes, and Caldwell; and as the votes of these Counties are thus included, they are not named in the following Table:

	1848.		1850.		1852.		1852.	
	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Kerr.	D. Gain.	D. Loss.
Anson,	400	1049	502	1043	513	1088		34
Ashe,	782	551	687	604	390 maj.		307	
Burke,	396	1299	344	1341	471	1180	288	
Buncombe,	644	921	649	1035				
Bladen,	516	281	561	311	631	358	23	
Bertie,	370	524	431	526	420	527		12
Beaufort,	512	857	537	814	554	847		16
Brunswick,	194	301	260	306		74 maj.		28
Cabarrus,	377	743	412	693	441	743		21
Craven,	730	742	541	609	698	597	169	
Cumberland,	1023	578	1310	602	1388	783		103
Chowan,	228	293	223	281	269	269	58	
Columbus,	440	174	454	165	443	198		44
Camden,	80	489	85	497		365 maj.	47	
Carteret,	365	407	361	415	392	411	35	
Cherokee,	217	582	230	713				
Caswell,	1081	263	1144	263	1013	270		138
Chatham,	781	935	896	1149	980	995	238	
Caldwell,	138	589	147	640				
Currituck,	583	177	457	185				
Cleaveland,	727	425	820	297	870	305	42	
Davidson,	669	1096	699	1159	746	951	255	
Davie,	391	542	313	577		164 maj.	100	
Duplin,	921	218	1035	226	1072	190	73	
Edgecombe,	1406	104	1481	88	1425	104		72
Franklin,	673	319	694	311	721	341		3
Granville,	946	1016	974	984	1063	1005	68	
Guilford,	442	1567	526	1772	480	1524	203	
Greene,	315	207	342	317	15 maj.			10
Gates,	390	371	367	397	40 maj.		70	
Haywood,	430	412	399	508	90 maj.		200	
Halifax,	507	601	536	485	541	551		61
Hertford,	173	330	171	270	246	360		15
Hyde,	298	469	316	422	6 maj.		100	
Henderson,	227	656	272	694	340	762		
Iredell,	458	1376	279	1010	393	1035	89	
Jones,	181	215	182	221	240	214	63	
Johnston,	814	720	849	638	883	733		61
Lenoir,	455	196	477	255	459	267		30
Lincoln,	1877	832	1992	690	1934	680		48
Martin,	557	339	595	313	676	260	134	
Moore,	556	544	589	671	643	614	111	
Montgomery,	86	609	171	631				
Macon,	352	451	390	484				
Mecklenburg,	1068	698	1152	670	684 maj.		208	
Nash,	887	106	909	80	1030	84	117	
New Hanover,	1015	272	1187	278	1342	350	83	
Northampton,	500	512	524	489	586	504	47	
Onslow,	663	176	715	186	694	167		2
Orange,	1726	1714	1855	1634	1796	1528	47	
Pasquotank,	176	471	217	390		204 maj.		31
Perquimons,	265	366	291	347		40 maj.	16	
Pitt,	571	589	583	591	649	636	21	
Person,	578	360	577	329	550	341		39
Robeson,	623	581	626	562	760	693	3	
Rockingham,	968	340	1107	337	1072	356		54
Rowan,	696	827	649	890	712	776	177	
Rutherford,	439	1265	937	500	590	1106		953
Randolph,	313	1199	354	1354	439	1279	160	
Richmond,	68	545	141	680	194	624	109	
Sampson,	692	530	853	507	976	516	114	
Surry,	1226	1090	1352	1017	1376	1206		165
Stokes,	1223	1003	1452	1060	1481	1132		43
Stanly,	26	746	66	834	60	896		68
Tyrrell,	106	336	131	353		157 maj.	65	
Wake,	1293	991	1450	979	1561	1102		12
Warren,	630	172	689	183	697	162	29	
Washington,	182	358	291	189	297	247		52
Wayne,	1097	264	1091	221	1196	283	43	
Wilkes,	309	1299	314	1373	426	1395	90	
Yancy,	634	357	632	456				
Total,	41,682	42,536	44,845	42,071			4,001	2,115
		41,682	42,071				2,115	
		854	2,774				1,886	

For the Standard.

CHATHAM COUNTY ERECT!

We have had the most exciting and the most brilliant campaign that has ever been known in Old Chatham. Mr. Rencher has been defeated by the free soil Quakers and Cookites, who gave 75 or 80 Senatorial votes, not one of whom voted for him; but the County has been redeemed—Reid's gain is 235 votes, and two Democratic Commoners, Cotten and Rieves, are elected by an average majority of 126. Brazier, the independent, run up well, and but for some fear on the day of election that he might defeat one of the Democratic Commoners, he would have beaten Bynum, who was the foremost Whig. But the great source of regret is the defeat of Mr. Rencher. Never did man bear himself more nobly in any contest. His speeches were brilliant beyond any thing of the kind I have ever heard. Wherever he went he prostrated his enemies, both personal and political, and it is admitted that if he could have spoken every day he would not only have secured his own election, but would have given a large additional increase to Reid's vote. As it is, that increase will entitle Chatham to be the *Banner Coutny.*

Mr. Rencher came forward the day after the election, and in a short but beautiful speech, thanked the people for their generous and manly support of him. He had been beaten, he said, but not conquered; his opponent would go to the Legislature not representing the people of the county, but only a portion of the land owners. Nearly one half of the people of Chatham are now disfranchised; he had defended their cause, and shared largely in their sympathy, but they could not come to his aid. He hoped the time was not far distant when this would not be the case. He said he had shown from the votes of his opponent, that he had uniformly supported free soil measures, and played into the hands of free soil men, and he called upon the people to mark the fact that every free soiler and Abolitionist in the Western part of the County had voted for him. He said it was the first triumph of free soilism in the County of Chatham, and he doubted not it would be the last of whiggery. He called upon the people to come to the rescue and rally under the Republican banner, which had been so often borne in triumph by their republican fathers.

His speech was received with warm and grateful hearts; for all felt that though defeated his great efforts had mainly contributed to redeem the County and restore her to her ancient position as a Democratic County. "AN EYE WITNESS."

To the South we most emphatically point the finger of scorn, and deliberately pronounce them traitors; we have for years fought with them side by side to support their institutions and confirm the Union, and now, *in the hour of trial, they have, Judas-like, betrayed us; they have voluntarily sold their birth-right,* through their *brokers*—Mangum, Stanly, Botts & Co., *and gone over to their enemies, viz: Seward & Co.;* they have thrown overboard the authors of the Compromise, the defenders of the Union, and winding around them the serpent coil of Northern fanaticism, they have formed the vilest coalition that has ever seen the light; they have taken to their bosoms a viper who, when he has lulled them to sleep, will sting them to death. *Well, now then, let them catch their own fugitives; if they need any help, refer them to Seward, he is their acknowledged master.* We can do no more, but we can have another candidate, *N. Y. Courier and Enquirer,* (*Whig.*)

We have noticed but two volunteers in the Mexican war who have made insinuations against Gen. Pierce's courage. One of these was returned upon the rolls as a *coward,* and the other as a *deserter.* Lowell Courier please copy. *N. H. Patriot.*

The New York Day Book, (Whig,) asks—"If General Scott's experience on the battle-field qualifies him for the Presidency, does not Tom Hyer's familiarity with the ring qualify him to fill a seat in the Cabinet?"

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company was held in Pittsborough on the 23d and 24th ult. From the Treasurer's report it appeared that only $224 14 remained in the treasury of the company. A committee of ways and means was elected by the company to take into consideration and report the best method of raising funds for the continuation of the work. The Committee afterwards reported, recommending that the Directors be authorized and instructed to borrow, for the immediate use of the Company, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and that to secure the Directors against loss, the stockholders enter into bonds, binding themselves in a sum not exceeding fifty per cent of the stock held by them. This recommendation was adopted.

We see by the Wilmington papers that the friends of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company in that place held a meeting on the 3d inst., responding to the above recommendation. A committee of three was appointed to prepare bonds and procure their execution by the stockholders in Wilmington. The Fayetteville Observer of August 3d contains the following item in relation to this company:

"We are authorized by a Director in this Company to state that $33,000 have been raised, and arrangements made to raise $17,000 more, to carry on their works with vigor; and that the statement that hands were to be discharged is altogether erroneous." *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

THE WHIG AND ABOLITION LIBEL OF GEN. PIERCE CONFESSED. Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, so long known as a chief organ of Sewardism in New York, *refuses* to join in the abolition conspiracy against General Pierce. The Journal quoting from the Utica Observer a notice of the slander, says:

"The Observer is right in pronouncing, the story untrue. It has been contradicted by Gen. Pierce's personal friends who were present on the occasion, and the denial published in the Washington papers over the signatures of the locofoco senator and congressmen from New Hampshire. There can be no doubt that the sentiments of opposition to this law attributed to him were not founded upon what he really said. The 'whig press,' so far as we have observed, have endeavored to do him justice, by publishing the correspondence which places him on record as the firm and devoted friend of the slave law."

In reply to the last three lines of the above, we would inquire of the Journal whether it numbers the Washington Republic and the Richmond Whig among its whig exchanges?

For the Standard.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE,
Philomathesian Hall, July 31, 1852.

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an allwise Providence, our esteemed brother, Rev. WILLIAM JONES, has been removed from our midst, in the meridian of his usefulness; and, as he was one of the earliest and most useful members of this Association, we offer as a testimony of regard for our brother the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we deeply regret his loss, and sympathise with his relations and numerous friends in their bereavement.

Resolved, That we condole with the Baptist denomination in the loss of a brother and most efficient officer.

Resolved, That as a token of our grief, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and request our sister Associations to do the same.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his relations; and that copies be forwarded to the Editors of the Recorder, Register, and Standard, requesting publication.

R. A. McADEN,
T. H. PRITCHARD, } Com.
THOS. SLADE.

A Whig paper thinks New York is "as sure for Scott as either Ohio or Pennsylvania." This is probably correct, for Scott will not carry either of them.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1852.

In the House yesterday an important bill was passed—a bill to reduce fees and costs in the United States Courts. Mr. Woodard spoke in favor of maintaining the Wheeling Bridge—Stanton, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of Mr. Ritchie's claim, and Campbell, of Ohio, defended Corwin against the remarks of Olds.

In the Senate Mr. Soule delivered an able war speech on the fishery question. W.

The Homestead and Land Distribution Bills Rejected.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Committee on Public Lands in the Senate have rejected the Homestead and Land Distribution Bills by the following vote:—On the Homestead bill Messrs. Baldwin and Dodge voted *Aye,* and Messrs. Felch, Pratt and Underwood *No.* On Mr. Bennett's Land Bill, Messrs. Pratt and Underwood *Aye,* and Messrs. Baldwin and Dodge, *No.*

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, August 10. The Senate took up the Indian Appropriation Bill to-day; and in the House the Civil and Diplomatic Bill was under discussion.

The Election in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, August 7th. Col. Thomas H. Benton has a large majority in the First (St. Louis) District over the regular Democratic and Whig candidates.

In the Second District, Alfred Lamb, democrat, is elected by about 300 majority over Porter, whig.

In the Third District, John G. Miller, whig, is re-elected.

In the Fourth District, Mr. Oliver, whig, is elected over James H. Birch, democrat.

In the Fifth District, John S. Phelps, democrat, is re-elected.

Gen. Sterling Price, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by at least ten thousand majority.

The parties in the Legislature will be distinguished as Benton and anti-Benton.

BOSTON, August 10. The remains of the Hon. Robert Rantoul were interred to-day at his residence, at Beverly, Massachusetts.

Excitement in Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6. The Steamer Crescent City from Havana, reports that great excitement prevailed in Cuba, in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy against the Government. A large number of seditous documents have been found, and persons concerned in distributing them bave been arrested.

Heavy Mail Robberies.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 5. The mail from Nashville, Tennessee, to this city, was robbed on the 23d ultimo of $12,000 in drafts, and it is also reported that a second robbery was committed on the 27th, when near $30,000 was stolen.

The Boston Post says "the Scott committee at Washington circulated at the north, by means of congressional franks, *one hundred thousand* copies of the Era, the abolition paper at Washington, with an article to prove that Pierce is a pro-slavery man. And the same committee guard the post office so effectually that, though it is known that their freesoil publications have been mailed for editors at the South, they never reach their destination!" The same committee are sending to the south thousands of copies of the abolition report of Gen. Pierce's New Boston speech, for the purpose of proving him an abolitionist! Such is the deceptive and fraudulent game which the federal managers are now playing to chea and deceive both sections of the country.

SHARP. A young lady in the interior thinks of going to California to get married, for the reason that she has been told that in that country the men folks "rock the cradle."

MARRIED,

At Sylvania, near Louisburg, on the 28th of July, by the Rev. Mr. Garrett of Warrenton, Mr. David McLean of Greensborough, to Miss Mary D., eldest daughter of G. Lewis, Esq., of Franklin County.

DIED.

In Wake County, on the 5th instant, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mr. Riley Ellen, aged twenty-five years. He had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for several years. He was perfectly resigned to the will of his Creator, and breathed his last sweetly in the full exercise of a triumphant faith in his Redeemer. [COM.

Wake Agricultural Society.

A MEETING of the Wake Agricultural Society will be held at the City Hall, on Monday, the 16th instant, (being Monday of Court week) at 2 o'clock, p. m.

P. S. All the MECHANICS of the County, as well as the Farmers, are requested to attend and unite with the Association, one of the leading objects of which is to advance the Mechanical as well as well as the Agricultural interests of the State.

By order of the President,
WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1852. —1t.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.

A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents.
W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*
Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852. A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.
ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.
A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Vallices, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—
☞ Register, Giraffe, and Star copy 3 times each.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Cumberland County, on the 30th July, two negro men, Washington and Evans. I have no doubt they are lurking about Little River, near Joseph Fowler's, in Wake county, where they both have wives, or about my plantation in the same neighborhood.

I will pay the above reward of Fifty Dollars for the delivery of the said negroes at my Shanties near Murchison & Johnson's Turpentine Distillery on the Plank Road, 20 miles west of Fayetteville, or half of the above reward for either one of them.
JOS. D. POWELL.
Cumberland, Aug. 9, 1853. 293—wtf.

Lime & Ground Plaster,

IN barrels constantly on hand and for sale by
WYCHE & BLACKNALL.
Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Raleigh for the month ending 1st August, 1852:

A.
Abernathy, Smith
B.
Brown, Neal
Burton, John F.
Brower, Ann M. Miss
Beasley, Henderson
Brower, J. H.
Bevis, Edwin
Burton, James
Buxton, R. P.
C.
Catleth, Francis Miss 2
Clark, John B.
Carpenter, Benj.
Castlebury, Henry
Crocker, H. R.
Chaves, Wm.
Campbell, Robert
Cooper, Elizabeth Miss
Cascer, J. T.
D.
Dudley, Charles
Doud, H. H. Capt.
Dosier, Benj. H.
Davis, Jesse H.
Davis, D. H.
E.
Edwards, Weldon
Earp, Cullen
Edwards, Green T.
F.
Foster, James T.
Fonsh Wm. Dr.
Foulks, Jas. T.
Franks, George
Fox, Wm. T.
Fredrick, James B.
Franklin, Adaline
G.
Gouge, Eliza Miss
Griffin, Sarah Miss
Gill, Tyrrell
H.
Hart, W. L.
Hall, Obedeina Mrs.
Hinton, Angeronah Miss
Howard, Joseph W.
Hale, Franklin L.
Harrison, M. B.
Hill, B. Dr.
J.
Jones, Wm. H. 2
Jones, E. H. Prof.
Jones, Emma C. Mrs.
Johnson, Ransom
Jones, Seth K.
K.
King, Sarah A. Miss
King, Margaret Mrs.
L.
Lassiter, Marion
M.
McCullers, Wm. H.
Mitchel, Sidney
Moore, Julia R. Miss
McGinley, Dennis
Mears, Cilla Mrs.
Miller, Jane Miss
McLeod, Martha Mrs.
N.
Newby, Wm. H. 2
Nutall, Charles
O.
Odom, J. B. 2
Outlaw, W. T. M. Dr.
P.
Polster, F. 3
Picard, G. Mrs.
Pool, Hetney Miss
Phillips, Edward W.
Pace, James M.
Pettiford, Milly Mrs.
R.
Rigsber, James
Roberts, Edmond M.
S.
Seager, R. M. 2
Smith, Alex.
Stewerts, James
Smith, Henry W.
Stalings, J. M.
Smith, Calvin H.
Sater, Menasseh
Schucmann, Mr.
Smith, R. R. Dr.
Shaw, Jesse
Strickland, Sarah J. Miss
Stuart, Betsy
Stuart, Nancy Miss
Seawell, H. Dr.
Shaw, J.
Small, Thomas
Stone, Needham
Sanders, Samantha Miss
Sorrell, Caroline Miss
T.
Tayler, Seth
Thompson, Sarah J. Miss
Terry, Martha Mrs.
Terrell, Elizabeth Mrs.
Tigut, John
U.
Utley, Turner C.
Utley, Wm.
V.
Vandergriff, Archibald
W.
Watson, George W.
Williams, N. G.
Woodard, James and others.
Whitaker, Geo. W.
Walker, James L.
Watson, John H.
Woodall, William
Whitaker, Henry B.
Weathorby, Wm.
Wigins, Joseph
Womble, W. H.
Williams, Alpheus
Williams, Marian Mrs.
Williams, W.
Williams, Penelope

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.
WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, August 1st, 1852. 293—w3w.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.
Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.
Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.
Due Daily, at 10 P. M.
Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.
Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.
Arrives and departs Daily.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.
Due every Friday at 10 A. M.
Closes every Friday at 12 M.
Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing.

Office of the N. C. Rail Road,
JULY 21st, 1852.

NOTICE. Stock-holders in the N. C. Rail Road Company are specially requested to read the following resolution passed by the annual meeting at Raleigh on the subject of interest:

"*Resolved,* That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions, either in money or by work, the amount due by such Stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected, if practicable; and that in all such cases, interest be rigedly exacted: *Provided however,* that nothing in this resolution shall prevent the Board of Directors from the exercise of a proper discretion in favor of persons having contracts, and who, under previous assurances, have expected and are prepared to pay for their stock in work."

An instalment of 5 per cent. has been called for by the Board of Directors, falling due the 1st Monday in September next. Payments can be made to *Directors,* by an order of the Board, and the Treasurer is not required to visit points on the line of the road in order to collect the instalments. The next meeting of the Board of Directors takes place at Goldsboro', on Tudsday before the meeting of the Legislature.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y. and Treasurer.
Raleigh, July 13, 1852. 75—2t.

Portis' Gold Mines for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 11th of day of September next, on the premises, I shall re-sell the tract of land lying in Franklin county, known as the PORTIS GOLD MINES. The said property is too generally known to require particular description here. It will be sold for division, under a decree in Equity, on a credit of one and two years with interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

The tract contains

About 2200 Acres,

a large portion of which is of superior quality for farming purposes The mining lands are rich, and can be worked at a very little expense. The dwelling house and out houses are good and convenient. I will take pleasure in showing the property, or will give any information by letter which may be required. Bonds with security will be required of the purchaser.
THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.
Louisburg' July 20, 1852. 903—4tw.

State of North Carolina.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
August 9, 1852.

SEALED Proposals for furnishing the wood necessary for the ensuing Legislature, and the public Officers for the ensuing winter, will be received at this Office until the 11th September next.

The wood to be sound Oak or Hickory, to be furnished by the Cord, and cut to suit the fire-places.
WM. HILL, *Secretary.*
78—5t.

VIRGINIA Ognaburgs, Brown and Bleached Shirting, Shirting and Jeans, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Calico, Kentucky Jeans, Cloths and Cassimers. With a general assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries and Crockery, for sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Kid Gloves.

3 OR 4 doz. Ladies light, colored Kid Gloves. No. 7, 7¼ and 7½ for sale at 75 cents per pair.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Parasols and Fans.

A FEW remaining on hand and for sale low.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND, Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk				$7 00
Do.	do.	and City Point or Richmond		8 00
Steerage,	do.	do.	do.	6 00
Do.	do.	do.	Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

The fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of October and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor, of Matteria Medica and Therapentius.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID H. TUCKER, M.. D, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES—Matriculation fee, $5, Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter.

S. MAUPIN, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 13, 1852. 73—$5w.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

$100 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregeing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will bo taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

May 22, 1852. (Pr adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w
August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee. T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—t1st.

Raleigh Academy.

THIS School will again commence its exercises the 7th July. J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, June 20 1852. 68—4t.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

State of North Carolina.—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of May, A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following. Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her, my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife.

Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

—

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Warren County, North Carolina.

THI pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

ABSCONDED,

FROM my plantation in Bladen County, N. C., on the morning of Sunday, the 4th day of July, 1852, my negro man SIMON, who is said to be about 40 years of age, light complexion, tolerably tall and raw-boned, with a scar on his breast and one on his face (perhaps the left side) near the corner of his mouth, speaks in rather a long tone of voice, and most of his front teeth are missing, has large feet, stoops a little forward when walking, and moves rather slowly. I expect he will endeavor to make his way back to Alamance County, where he says he formerly lived, and belonged to a Mr. Dickey, who I think he says owns his wife. I purchased him in April last from Messrs. Arch'd. S. McKay and Arch'd Patterson.

I will pay a reward of twenty dollars to any person who will apprehend said negro in this County and deliver him to me, or secure him in the jail of this County or twenty-five dollars for his apprehension and safe confinement in the jail of any other County in North Carolina, so that I get him again.

THEOPHILUS TATUM.

Elizabeth Town, Bladen Co., N. C., July 5th, 1852. } 928—w6w.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders faier the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 10th day of January, 1852, a negro man named DANIEL, aged about 22 years, very black, and had two small scars on his breast. The said negro was purchased of Adam Williams, on the 25th of September, 1851, in Johnston County, N. C. We will pay the above reward to any person that will apprehend and deliver said negro to us, living in the County of Caswell, N. C., or if secured in any jail within the said State, so that we get him again, if he is not injured in taking him.

BIGELOW & PATTILLO.

July 19th, 1852. 73—5tpd.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the Third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. W. JUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.
" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.
Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or M PEYTON A. DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw.

Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.

Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by

MISS E. GILMER, in English, and MISS C. McQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

Terms per Session of five months:

Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics,	$12,50
Higher English branches,	10,00
Solid branches,	8,00
Primary branches,	6,00

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yancyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1852. 928—5tw.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and abor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL,

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classcal and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think*, and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are tought to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholorship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which they study, and to qalify them for superior and more elavated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTARIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

TERMS.

Board, for the Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
" In the English Branches,	12 50
" In French, (extra)	10 00
Fuel for School room,	1 00

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852, 925—4w.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE Co.

In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.

It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*

May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

FALL TRADE, 1852.

Petits, Harris, and Daniell,

No. 23 Nassau St., near the Post Office, New York,

OFFER for *cash* or approved *credit*, a complete assortment of *Silks and Fancy Dry Goods*, now in Store, and arriving by every Steamer.

Consisting in part of *Dress Goods* in every variety *Taffeta, and Satin Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet, and Cape Ribbons*, an elegant assortment, *Black and Fancy Silks, White Goods* of every description, *Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Cravats, &c., &c.*

Merchants from the Country are respectfully invited to examine our Stock.

July 14th, 1852. 71—2m.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

The White Sulphur and Chalybeate SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietor, since the last season, has added twenty-four additional rooms and otherwise much improved this pleasant and healthful Summer Retreat. The medicinal properties of the waters of the above Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects so generally known as not to need a word more said in their praise. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good servants, fine Music, a table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all that may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visit.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

Per season of three months,	$48 00
" Month,	20 00
" Week,	6 00
" Day,	1 00
Horse, per Month,	$12 50
" Week,	4 00
" Day,	75

Children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ Hacks will always be found at Henderson, Ridgeway and Warrenton Depot for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will be also a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs. The season has already commenced.

Analysis of the Waters by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Specific gravity, 1000. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents, Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime; with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1-26=One grain and 26-100.

Viz:	Magnesia,	0.14
	Salts of Lime,	0.84
	Silicic Acid,	0.28
	Potash, a trace.	
	Soda, a trace.	

CHALYBEATE SPRING.

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000.8

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron; Silicates of Lime and Iron; Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of Soda and Potash.

Each pint of the water contains

Oxide of Iron,	0.49
Carbonate of Lime,	0.14
Silicic Acid,	0.42
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1—05 One grain and 5-100ths.

WM. D. JONES, *Proprietor.*

June 23, 1852. 926—4tw.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844–'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Further Developments.

THE subscriber expecting to start for the North immediately after the election, would respectfully suggest to his friends and the public generally the propriety of giving him their orders for any article of Clothing which they may want gotten up in good style, and at a much less price than the same can be prepared here.

He will also inform his patrons he is much in need of funds and will take great pleasure in receipting accounts.

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1852. 73—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 29, 1852.

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835. To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tissues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake. EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

2 OXES French Lemons just received at F. MAHLER'S.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1852. 73—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 4 9—

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina, to whom it is supposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*

Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that Iun get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES now receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 14—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.